State of Louisiana



DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATION

OFFICE OF STATEWIDE REPORTING AND ACCOUNTING POLICY

KATHLEEN BABINEAUX BLANCO

JERRY LUKE LEBLANC COMMISSIONER OF ADMINISTRATION

June 8, 2005

Dear Sir or Madam:

Enclosed is the reporting packet that has been developed by the Division of Administration, Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy (OSRAP) to be used by **Internal Service** fund agencies of the state of Louisiana reporting as **Business-type Activities (BTA's)**. This format is required to be used in reporting the results of operations of these BTA's for the fiscal period ending June 30, 2005. Entities whose reporting year end is other than June 30, 2005, should prepare the statement for the fiscal period ending between July 1, 2004, and June 30, 2005. This format is available as a Word document with embedded Excel spreadsheets for the financial statements and tables. At your request, we will email the format to you. If you prefer, this packet is available on OSRAP's website at www.doa.la.gov/osrap/index.htm (select BTA without MD&A).

The financial information for each BTA will be included in Louisiana's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). To assist us in publishing the State's financial report within statutory deadlines, the deadline to submit the AFR packet is **August 29, 2005**. No extensions will be granted whether you use a CPA firm to prepare your statements or prepare them in-house. Your cooperation in this matter will be appreciated.

The format provided in this packet must be completed and included in the report you submit to OSRAP. Some of you will use an outside auditor (or the Legislative Auditor) to complete your report. They may use a form different from the enclosed. In this situation, the enclosed packet will be a part of the auditor's report and labeled "Required Supplementary Information". Your auditor must ensure that the OSRAP financial report reflects the same information as the one prepared by the Legislative Auditor or the outside firm. The only differences will be the titles of some of the accounts and format of the statement.

If your entity incurred additional bonded debt, include copies of the amortization schedules for this debt with your packet submission.

In addition, capital assets **including infrastructure** must be reported under GASB 34. Infrastructure assets should be capitalized and depreciated over a useful life of 40 years. OSRAP's threshold for infrastructure assets to be capitalized is \$3,000,000 spent per entity per year. If your entity does not meet this threshold, the infrastructure does not need to be capitalized and depreciated.

The financial statements and schedules should be prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting, as required by GASB 34. All financial data should be rounded to the nearest dollar. If an audit has changed your prior year ending fund balance, use that as your beginning fund balance and include a note to explain the difference.

MEMORANDUM Page 2 June 8, 2005

Legal compliance must also be met and consequently supplementary schedules fulfilling that legal compliance must also be completed. The submitted financial packet should include at a minimum:

- 1. Notarized Affidavit
- 2. Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2005, or Fiscal Year End Date other than June 30, 2005
- 3. Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets for the period ending June 30, 2005, or Fiscal Year End Date other than June 30, 2005
- 4. Statement of Cash Flows Direct Method
- 5. Notes to the Financial Statement
- 6. Supplementary Schedules
 - a) Schedule 1 Schedule of Per Diem Paid Board Members
 - b) Schedule 2 Schedule of State Funding
 - c) Schedule 3A-3C Schedules of Long-Term Debt
 - d) Schedule 4A-4D Schedules of Long-Term Debt Amortization
 - e) Schedule 5 Schedule of Current Year Revenue and Expenses Budgetary Comparison of Current Appropriation Non GAAP Basis
 - f) Schedule 15 Schedule of Comparison Figures

Schedule 5, Schedule of Current Year Revenue and Expenses – Budgetary Comparison of Current Appropriation – Non GAAP Basis, is required to be prepared by any entity that has a legislatively appropriated budget based on an act during the legislative session for fiscal year 2005.

The Annual Fiscal Report must be forwarded under separate cover to **both** the Division of Administration, Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy and to the Legislative Auditor's Office (Post Office Box 94397, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9397) no later than **August 29, 2005**. Be certain that copies of all reports, statements, and schedules are included. Please note the affidavits sent to the Office of Statewide Reporting and to the Legislative Auditor must both be original, signed and notarized documents.

The Legislative Auditor's Office will not send out separate affidavit forms.

If you have any questions concerning the above, please contact Ms. Katherine Porche or another member of my staff at (225) 342-0708.

Sincerely,

Afranie Adomako, CPA Director

AA:ps

Enclosure

(Agency Name) STATE OF LOUISIANA Annual Financial Statements June 30, 20

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Schedule Number

STATE OF LOUISIANA Annual Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 20____

(Agency Name)	

Division of Administration
Office of Statewide Reporting
and Accounting Policy
P. O. Box 94095
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9095

Legislative Auditor P. O. Box 94397 Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9397

AFFIDAVIT

Personally	came and app	eared before	the unde	ersigned au	uthority, _			(Na	ame)
(Title) of _				_(Agency)	who duly	sworn,	deposes a	nd says, tha	t the
financial	statements	herewith	given	present	fairly	the	financial	position	of
(agency) a	nt June 30,	_ and the re	esults of o	operations	for the ye	ear ther	ended in	accordance	with
policies ar	nd practices e	stablished by	y the Div	ision of Ad	ministrati	on or in	accordanc	e with Gene	rally
Accepted	Accounting Pri	nciples as	prescribe	d by the	Governm	ental A	ccounting S	tandards Bo	ard.
Sworn and	I subscribed bet	fore me, this		day of			,20	·	
Signature	of Agency Offic	ial	NO	TARY PUE	BLIC				
Prepared b	oy:								
Title:									
Telephone	No.:								
Data									

Schedule Number

STATE OF LOUISIANA Annual Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 20____

(Agency Name)	

Division of Administration
Office of Statewide Reporting
and Accounting Policy
P. O. Box 94095
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9095

Legislative Auditor P. O. Box 94397 Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9397

<u>AFFIDAVIT</u>

Personally	came and app	peared befor	e the und	dersigned a	uthority,			(Na	ame)
(Title) of _				_(Agency)	who duly	sworn,	deposes ar	nd says, tha	t the
financial	statements	herewith	given	present	fairly	the	financial	position	0
(agency) a	it June 30,	_ and the re	esults of	operations	for the ye	ear ther	n ended in a	accordance	with
policies ar	nd practices e	stablished b	y the Div	ision of Ad	ministrati	on or in	accordanc	e with Gene	rally
Accepted	Accounting Pr	inciples as	prescribe	ed by the	Governm	ental A	ccounting S	tandards Bo	oard
Sworn and	subscribed be	fore me, this		day of			,20	_·	
Signature of	of Agency Offic	ial		OTARY PUE	BLIC				
Prepared b	oy:								
Title:									
Telephone	No.:								

	(BTA)
BALANCE SHEET	, ,
AS OF	, 20

CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note C1)	\$	
Investments (Note C2)	Φ	
Receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts)(Note U)		-
Due from other funds (Note Y)		
Due from federal government		
Inventories		
Prepayments		
Notes receivable		
Other current assets		
Total current assets NON-CURRENT ASSETS:		
Restricted assets (Note F):		
Cash		
Investments		
Receivables		
Notes receivable		
Capital assets (net of depreciation)(Note D)		
Land		
Buildings and improvements		
Machinery and equipment		
Infrastructure		
Construction in progress Other noncurrent assets		
Total noncurrent assets		·
Total assets	\$	
1 otal accord	•	
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable and accruals (Note V)	\$	
Due to other funds (Note Y)		-
Due to federal government		
Deferred revenues		
Amounts held in custody for others		-
Other current liabilities Current portion of long-term liabilities:		
Contracts payable		
Reimbursement contracts payable		
Compensated absences payable (Note K)		
Capital lease obligations - (Note J)		
Notes payable		
Liabilities payable from restricted assets (Note Z)		
Bonds payable		
Other long-term liabilities		
Total current liabilities NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Contracts payable		
Reimbursement contracts payable		
Compensated absences payable (Note K)		
Capital lease obligations (Note J)		
Notes payable		
Liabilities payable from restricted assets (Note Z)		
Bonds payable		
Other long-term liabilities		
Total long-term liabilities		
Total liabilities		
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		
Restricted for:		
Capital projects		
Debt service		
Unemployment compensation Other specific purposes		
Unrestricted		
Unrestricted Total net assets		-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. Statement \boldsymbol{A}

1	(BTA)	
_\	– ,	

OPERATING REVENUES Sales of commodities and services Assessments Use of money and property Licenses, permits, and fees Other Total operating revenues	\$
OPERATING EXPENSES Cost of sales and services Administrative Depreciation Amortization Total operating expenses	
Operating income(loss)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES(EXPENSES) State appropriations Intergovernmental revenues (expenses) Taxes Use of money and property (interest income) Gain (loss) on disposal of fixed assets Federal grants Interest expense Other Total non-operating revenues(expenses) Income(loss) before contributions and transfers	
Capital contributions Transfers in Transfers out	
Change in net assets	
Total net assets – beginning as restated	
Total net assets – ending	\$ -

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Statement B

_(BTA)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED____

_____, 20___

THE TEAR ENDED, 20	
Cash flows from operating activities	
Cash received from customers	\$
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	
Cash payments to employees for services	
Payments in lieu of taxes	
Internal activity-payments to other funds	
Claims paid to outsiders	
Other operating revenues(expenses)	
Net cash provided(used) by operating activities	
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities	
State appropriations	
Proceeds from sale of bonds	
Principal paid on bonds	
Interest paid on bond maturities	
Proceeds from issuance of notes payable	
Principal paid on notes payable	
Interest paid on notes payable	
Operating grants received	
Other	
Transfers In	
Transfers Out	
Net cash provided(used) by non-capital	
financing activities	
Cash flows from capital and related financing	
Proceeds from sale of bonds	
Principal paid on bonds	
Interest paid on bond maturities	
Proceeds from issuance of notes payable	
Principal paid on notes payable	
Interest paid on notes payable	
Acquisition/construction of capital assets	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	
Capital contributions	
Other	
Net cash provided(used) by capital and	
related financing activities	
Cash flows from investing activities	
Purchases of investment securities	
Proceeds from sale of investment securities	
Interest and dividends earned on investment securities	
Net cash provided(used) by investing activities	
Net increase(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$

(Continued)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Statement C

STATE OF LOUISIANA (BTA)				
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED	, 20	_		
Reconciliation of operating income(loss) to net case	sh provided	(used) by operatir	ng activities:	
Operating income(loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income(loss) to not Depreciation/amortization Provision for uncollectible accounts Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase)decrease in accounts receivable, net (Increase)decrease in due from other funds (Increase)decrease in prepayments (Increase)decrease in inventories (Increase)decrease in other assets Increase)decrease in other assets Increase(decrease) in accounts payable and accrual Increase(decrease) in compensated absences payal Increase(decrease) in due to other funds Increase(decrease) in deferred revenues Increase(decrease) in other liabilities Net cash provided(used) by operating activities Schedule of noncash investing, capital, and financia	s enefits ole	:		
Borrowing under capital lease	\$			
Contributions of fixed assets				
Purchases of equipment on account				
Asset trade-ins				
Other (specify)				
Total noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:	\$		<u>-</u>	
(Concluded) The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.				
and the second s				

Statement C

STA	ATE OF LOUISIANA
	(BTA) es to the Financial Statement of and for the year ended June 30, 20
INTR	ODUCTION
The Louis	(BTA) was created by the Louisiana State Legislature under the provisions of iana Revised Statute The following is a brief description of the operations of(BTA) which includes the parish/parishes in which the (BTA) is located:
Α.	SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
1.	BASIS OF ACCOUNTING
	In April of 1984, the Financial Accounting Foundation established the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) to promulgate generally accepted accounting principles and reporting standards with respect to activities and transactions of state and local governmental entities. The GASB has issued a Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification). This codification and subsequent GASB pronouncements are recognized as generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with such principles.
	The accompanying financial statements of present information only as to the transactions of the programs of the as authorized by Louisiana statutes and administrative regulations.
	Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.
	The accounts of the are maintained in accordance with applicable statutory provisions and the regulations of the Division of Administration – Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy as follows:
	Revenue Recognition
	Revenues are recognized using the full accrual basis of accounting; therefore, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable.
	Expense Recognition
	Expenses are recognized on the accrual basis; therefore, expenses, including salaries, are recognized in the period incurred, if measurable.
В.	BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING
	The appropriations made for the operations of the various programs of the (BTA) are annual lapsing appropriations.
	4. The builded and a second and a second and a second as a second

- The budgetary process is an annual appropriation valid for one year. 1.
- The agency is prohibited by statute from over expending the categories established in the budget. 2.
- 3. Budget revisions are granted by the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, a committee of the Louisiana Legislature. Interim emergency appropriations may be granted by the Interim Emergency Board.
- 4. The budgetary information included in the financial statements includes the original appropriation plus subsequent amendments as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statement As of and for the year ended June 30, 20__

		APPROPRIATIONS
	Original approved budget	\$
	Amendments:	
	Final approved budget	\$
C.	DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS (If a are deposited in the State Treasury, disregard Note C.)	ll agency cash and investments
1.	DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	
	For reporting purposes, deposits with financial institutions include sat deposits, and certificates of deposit. Under state law the within a fiscal agent bank selected and designated by the Interim Emerge may invest in time certificates of deposit in any bank domiciled or having Louisiana, savings accounts or shares of savings and loan associations at accounts and share certificate accounts of federally or state chartered credit	(BTA) may deposit funds ency Board. Further, the (BTA) a branch office in the state of and savings banks, and in share
	For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, all highly liquid investme with a maturity of three months or less when purchased) are considered to	
	Deposits in bank accounts are stated at cost, which approximates market must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities of the market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insural amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These pledged securities are he fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank in the form of safekeep Treasurer.	owned by the fiscal agent bank. nce must at all times equal the eld in the name of the pledging
	Following GASB Statement 3, deposits were classified into three cate depending on whether they were insured or collateralized, and who held the	
	GASB Statement 40 amended GASB Statement 3 to eliminate the deposits by the 3 categories of risk. GASB Statement 40 requires on that are considered to be exposed to custodial credit risk. An enticustodial credit risk if the deposit balances are either 1) uninsuruninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging department or agent, but not in the entity's name.	ally the disclosure of deposits ty's deposits are exposed to red and uncollateralized, 2) g financial institution, or 3)
The	deposits at, 20, consisted of the following:	

(BTA)

Notes to the Financial Statement As of and for the year ended June 30, 20

		<u>Cash</u>	Certificates of Deposit	Other (Describe)	<u>Total</u>
Deposits in bank accounts per balance sheet	\$			\$	\$
Bank balances exposed to custodial credit risk: a. Uninsured and uncollateralized b. Uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution c. Uninsured and collateralized with securities held	_				_
held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent, but not in the entities name					
Total Bank Balances -All Deposits	\$	\$	i	\$	\$
The following is a breakdown by bar balances shown above: Banking institution	nking				amount of the
1. 2. 3. 4.			\$		
Total			\$		<u>-</u>
Cash in State Treasury and petty cash a aid in reconciling amounts reported on cash in treasury and petty cash that are Cash in State Tree Petty cash	the Ba includ	alance Sheet led on the Ba	to amounts rep		
2. INVESTMENTS					
The(N				intain investmen vestments by (BT	
Custodial Credit Risk	,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			

Investments can be exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities underlying the investment are uninsured, not registered in the name of the entity, and are either held by the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the entity's name.

GASB Statement 40 amended GASB Statement 3 to eliminate the requirement to disclose all investments by the 3 categories of risk. GASB Statement 40 requires only the separate disclosure of investments that are considered to be exposed to custodial credit risk. Those investments exposed to custodial credit risk are reported by type in one of two separate columns depending upon whether they are held by a counterparty, or held by a counterparty's trust department or agent not in the entity's name. In addition, the total reported amount and fair value columns still

(BTA)

Notes to the Financial Statement As of and for the year ended June 30, 20

must be reported for total investments regardless of exposure to custodial credit risk. Using the following table, list each type of investment disclosing the carrying amount, market value, and applicable exposure to custodial credit risk:

	Investments	Exposed	All Investments	Regardless of
	to Custodial Uninsured, *Unregistered, and Held by	Credit Risk Uninsured, *Unregistered, and Held by Counterparty's Trust Dept. or Agent Not in	Custodial Credi	t Risk Exposure Fair
Type of Investment Repurchase agreements U.S. Government securities U.S. Agency Obligations Common & preferred stock Commercial paper Corporate bonds Other: (identify)	Sounterparty \$	Entity's Name \$	Amount \$	Value
Total investments	\$	\$\$	\$	
* unregistered - not registered in the	e name of the governm	ent or entity		
Derivatives				
market rick		ents is as follows:	s part of its inv	restment policy.

4. Credit Risk, Concentration of Credit Risk, Interest Rate Risk, and Foreign Currency Risk Disclosures

A. Credit Risk of Debt Investments

3.

Disclose the credit risk of debt investments by credit quality ratings as described by rating agencies as of the fiscal year end. All debt investments regardless of type can be aggregated by credit quality rating (if any are un-rated, disclose that amount).

Notes to the Financial Staten As of and for the year ended		_			
Rating		Fair Value			
	\$ _		<u> </u>		
Total	\$ _		<u>-</u>		
B. Interest rate Risk					
ype of Debt Investment	Fair Value	Less Than 1	Investment M	aturities (in Yea	Greater Than 10
J.S. Government obligations J.S. Agency obligations J.S. Treasury obligations Mortgage backed securities Collateralized mortgage obligations Corporate bonds Other bonds Mutual funds					Greater
J.S. Government obligations J.S. Agency obligations J.S. Treasury obligations Mortgage backed securities Collateralized mortgage obligations Corporate bonds Other bonds Mutual funds Other	Value	Than 1	1 - 5	6 - 10	Greater
J.S. Government obligations J.S. Agency obligations J.S. Treasury obligations Mortgage backed securities Collateralized mortgage obligations Corporate bonds Other bonds Mutual funds Other	\$ d terms of a	Than 1	1 - 5 \$	6 - 10 \$ e highly sensi	Greater Than 10 \$ tive to changes
	\$d terms of a erms of the i	Than 1	1 - 5 \$	e highly sensi	Greater Than 10 \$ tive to changes

Debt Investment		<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Terms</u>
	_ \$ _		
Total	\$		

Concentration of Credit Risk C.

List, by amount and issuer investments in any one issuer that represents 5% or more of total investments (not including U.S. government securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools).

(BTA)

Notes to the Financial Statement
As of and for the year ended June 30, 20___

			<u>Amount</u>	Investmer	<u>IS</u>	
		\$		_	<u> </u>	
				_	_	
Tot	tal	\$	<u>-</u>	=		
D.	Foreign Currency Ris	k				
curi	close the U.S. dollar be rency risk (deposits o omination and investm	r investments d	lenominated in			
				/alue in U.S. Do		
For	reign Currency		<u>Bonds</u>		<u>Stocks</u>	
		\$		\$		_
						_
						_
Tot	1-1			- \$	-	_
	aı	=				=
	cies	=				=
Poli Brie risk		concentration of	credit risk, int	elated to the erest rate ris	custodial cre k, and foreign	currenc
Poli Brie risk	cies efly describe the depos of debt investments, o	concentration of	credit risk, int	elated to the erest rate ris	custodial cre k, and foreign	currenc
Poli Brie risk disc	cies efly describe the depos of debt investments, o	concentration of policy exists co	credit risk, int	elated to the erest rate ris	custodial cre k, and foreign	currenc
Poli Brie risk disc	cies efly describe the depose of debt investments, of closed in this note. If no	concentration of policy exists co	credit risk, intended	elated to the erest rate ris sks disclosed	custodial cre k, and foreign l, please state	that fac
Poli Brie risk disc	efly describe the depose of debt investments, on the closed in this note. If not the closed in this note in the closed the closed in the close	d for Investments anaged by other	governments or	elated to the erest rate ris sks disclosed mutual funds_	custodial cre k, and foreign l, please state	that fac
Poli Briek risk disc	efly describe the depose of debt investments, of closed in this note. If note ther Disclosures Require	d for Investments nanaged by other	governments or	elated to the erest rate ris sks disclosed mutual funds_	custodial cre k, and foreign l, please state	that fac
Poli Bries risk disc	ther Disclosures Require Investments in pools m Securities underlying m Unrealized investment Commitments as of repurchase agreement	d for Investments hanaged by other everse repurchase	governments or a agreements	elated to the erest rate ris sks disclosed mutual funds_	custodial cre k, and foreign l, please state	d mainte

(BTA)

Notes to the Financial Statement
As of and for the year ended June 30, 20___

e.	Losses during the year due to default by counterparties to deposit or investment transactions
f.	Amounts recovered from prior-period losses which are not shown separately on the balance sheet_
Lega	al or Contractual Provisions for Reverse Repurchase Agreements
g.	Source of legal or contractual authorization for use of reverse repurchase agreements
h.	Significant violations of legal or contractual provisions for reverse repurchase agreements that occurred during the year
Rev	erse Repurchase Agreements at Year-End
i.	Credit risk related to the reverse repurchase agreements (other than yield maintenance agreements outstanding at balance sheet date, that is, the aggregate amount of reverse repurchase agreemen obligations including accrued interest compared to aggregate market value of the securities underlying those agreements including interest
j.	Commitments on(fiscal close), to repurchase securities under yield maintenance agreements
k.	Market value on (fiscal close), of the securities to be repurchased
l.	Description of the terms of the agreements to repurchase
m.	Losses recognized during the year due to default by counterparties to reverse repurchase agreements
n.	Amounts recovered from prior-period losses which are not separately shown on the operating statement
<u>Fair</u>	Value Disclosures
0.	Methods and significant assumptions used to estimate fair value of investments, if fair value is no based on quoted market prices
p.	Basis for determining which investments, if any, are reported at amortized cost
q.	For investments in external investment pools that are not SEC-registered, a brief description of any regulatory oversight for the pool
r.	Whether the fair value of your investment in the external investment pool is the same as the value of the pool shares

(BTA)

Notes to the Financial Statement As of and for the year ended June 30, 20

S.	Any involuntary participation in an external investment pool
t.	If you are unable to obtain information from a pool sponsor to determine the fair value of your investment in the pool, methods used and significant assumptions made in determining that fair value and the reasons for having had to make such an estimate
u.	Any income from investments associated with one fund that is assigned to another fund

D. CAPITAL ASSETS-INCLUDING CAPITAL LEASE ASSETS

The fixed assets used in the Special Purpose Government Engaged only in Business-Type Activities are included on the balance sheet of the entity and are capitalized at cost. Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets used by the entity are charged as an expense against operations. Accumulated depreciation is reported on the balance sheet. Depreciation for financial reporting purposes is computed by the straight-line method over the useful lives of the assets.

		Year ended June 30, 2005										
		Balance 6/30/2004	A	Prior Period Adjustment	Adjusted Balance 6/30/2004	_	Additions	_	Transfers*	Retirements	<u> </u>	Balance 6/30/2005
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Non-depreciable land improvements Capitalized collections Construction in progress	\$		\$ _	\$	 	\$		\$		\$	\$	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	<u></u>	\$_	<u></u> \$		\$		\$		\$ <u></u>	\$	
Other capital assets Furniture, fixtures, and equipment Less accumulated depreciation Total furniture, fixtures, and equipment	\$		\$	\$ 	 	\$		\$		\$	\$	
Buildings and improvements Less accumulated depreciation Total buildings and improvements	-	<u></u>	_		 	 		-			 	
Depreciable land improvements Less accumulated depreciation Total depreciable land improvements	_		_		 							
Infrastructure Less accumulated depreciation Total infrastructure	-		_		 	 		-				
Total other capital assets	\$		\$_	<u></u> \$		\$		\$		\$	\$	
Capital Asset Summary: Capital assets not being depreciated Other capital assets, at cost Total cost of capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	\$	 	\$ _	\$ 	 	\$	 	\$	 	\$ 	\$	
Capital assets, net	\$_		\$_	\$		\$		\$		\$	\$	

STATE OF LOUISIANA **Notes to the Financial Statement** As of and for the year ended June 30, 20__

*Sho	uld be used only for those completed projects coming out of construction-in-progress to fixed assets; not associated with transfers reported elsewhere in this packet.
E.	INVENTORIES
	The unit's inventories are valued at (method of valuation). These are perpetual inventories and are expensed when used. NOTE: Do not include postage. This must be shown as a prepayment.
F.	RESTRICTED ASSETS
	Restricted assets in the(BTA) at(fiscal year end), reflected at \$ in the non-current assets section on Statement A, consist of \$ in cash with fiscal agent, \$ in receivables, and \$ investment in (identify the type investments held.)
G.	LEAVE
	1. COMPENSATED ABSENCES
	The(BTA) has the following policy on annual and sick leave: (Describe leave policy.)
	An example disclosure follows:
	Employees earn and accumulate annual and sick leave at various rates depending on their years of service. The amount of annual and sick leave that may be accumulated by each employee is unlimited. Upon termination, employees or their heirs are compensated for up to 300 hours of unused annual leave at the employee's hourly rate of pay at the time of termination. Upon retirement, unused annual leave in excess of 300 hours plus unused sick leave is used to compute retirement benefits.
	The cost of leave privileges, computed in accordance with GASB Codification Section C60, is recognized as a current year expenditure in the fund when leave is actually taken; it is recognized in the enterprise funds when the leave is earned. The cost of leave privileges applicable to general government operations not requiring current resources is recorded in long-term obligations.
	2. COMPENSATORY LEAVE
	Employees who are considered having non-exempt status according to the guidelines contained in the Fair Labor Standards Act may be paid for compensatory leave earned (K-time). Upon termination or transfer, an employee will be paid for any time and one-half compensatory leave earned and may or may not be paid for any straight hour-for-hour compensatory leave earned. Compensation paid will be based on the employees' hourly rate of pay at termination or transfer. The liability for accrued payable compensatory leave at(fiscal close) computed in accordance with the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, Section C60.105 is estimated to be \$ The leave payable (is) (is not) recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

H. RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Substantially all of the employees of the BTA are members of the Louisiana State Retirement System, a cost sharing multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan. The System is a statewide public employee retirement system (PERS) for the benefit of state employees, which is administered and controlled by a separate board of trustees.

^{*}S

(BTA)

Notes to the Financial Statement As of and for the year ended June 30, 20

All full-time BTA employees are eligible to participate in the System. Benefits vest with 10 years of service. At retirement age, employees are entitled to annual benefits equal to \$300 plus 2.5% of their highest consecutive 36 months' average salary multiplied by their years of credited service.

Vested employees are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life at (a) any age with 30 years of service, (b) age 55 with 25 years of service, or (c) age 60 with 10 years of service. In addition, vested employees have the option of reduced benefits at any age with 20 years of service. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute. The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Louisiana State Employees Retirement System, Post Office Box 44213, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-4213, or by calling (225) 922-0608 or (800) 256-3000.

Members are required by state statute to contribute 7.5% of gross salary, and the BTA is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate as required by R.S. 11:102. The contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 20__, decreased to ___% of annual covered payroll from the ___% and ___% required in fiscal years ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively. The BTA contributions to the System for the years ending June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003, were \$_____, \$____, and \$_____, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

I. POST RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE AND LIFE INSURANCE BENEFITS

GASB 12 requires the following disclosures about an employer's accounting for post retirement health care and life insurance benefits:

- 1. A description of the benefits provided and the employee group covered.
- 2. A description of the accounting and funding policies followed for those benefits.
- 3. The cost of those benefits recognized for the period, unless the costs are not readily determinable.**
- 4. The effect of significant matters affecting the comparability of the costs recognized for all periods presented.

**If the cost of any post retirement health care or life insurance benefits cannot readily be separated from the cost of providing such benefits for active employees or otherwise be reasonably approximated, the total cost of providing those benefits to active employees and retirees, as well as the number of active employees and the number of retirees covered by the plan must be disclosed.

Substantially all BTA employees become eligible for post employment health care, dental and life insurance benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the BTA. These benefits for retirees and similar benefits for active employees are provided through an insurance company whose premiums are paid jointly by the employee and the BTA. For 2005, the cost of providing those benefits for the _____ retirees totaled \$_____. BTA provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. Substantially all BTA employees become eligible for those benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the BTA. Those benefits for retirees and similar benefits for active employees are provided through an insurance company whose monthly premiums are paid jointly by the employee and by the BTA. The BTA recognizes the cost of providing these benefits (BTA's portion of premiums) as an expenditure when paid during the year, which was \$_____ for the year ended __. The cost of providing those benefits for _____ retirees is not separable from , 20 the cost of providing benefits for the _____ active employees. (or, The BTA's cost of providing retiree health care and life insurance benefits are recognized as expenditures when the monthly premiums are paid. For the year ended _____, 20___ the costs of _____ retiree benefits totaled \$_____).

As of and for the year ended June 30, 20													
J.	LEASES												
	1. OPER	ATING LEAS	SES										
	The total pay A schedule of create addition	of payments t	for opera	ating lease	s follows:	(Note	: If lease	e pay	ments e	exte			
<u>Natur</u>	e of lease	<u>FY2006</u> \$\$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>Y2007</u> \$_	FY2008		Y2009	_	Y2010		FY2011- 2015	\$_	FY2016- 2020
						_		_				-	
						_		_				-	
Total		\$	<u>-</u> \$	\$	-	\$ <u></u>	-	\$	-	- - - -		\$_	
	2. CAPIT	AL LEASES											
	Capital leases are (are not) recognized in the accompanying financial statements. The amounts to be accrued for capital leases and the disclosures required for capital and operating leases by National Council on Governmental Accounting (NCGA) Statement No. 5, as adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, and FASB 13 should be reported on the following schedules:												
	Capital leases are defined as an arrangement in which <u>any one</u> of the following conditions apply: (I) ownership transfers by the end of the lease, (2) the lease contains a bargain purchase option, (3) the lease term is 75% of the asset life or, (4) the discounted minimum lease payments are 90% of the fair market value of the asset.												
		<u>SCHE</u>	DULE A	– TOTAL	AGENCY (CAPI	TAL LEA	ASES	EXCEF	PT L	<u>EAF</u>		
		Nature of lea	ase	Lea	s Amount of ased Asset orical Costs		inte er	naining rest to nd of ease	-	orino er	naining cipal to nd of ease		

a. Office spaceb. Equipmentc. LandTotal

The following is a schedule by years of future minimum lease payments under capital leases together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of (last day of your fiscal year) and a breakdown of yearly principal and interest: (Note: If lease payments extend past FY 2025, please create additional rows and report these future minimum lease payments in five year increments.)

(BTA)

Notes to the Financial Statement As of and for the year ended June 30, 20___

Year ending June 30, :	<u>Total</u>
2006	\$
2007	
2008	
2009	
2010	
2011-2015	
2016-2020	
2021-2025	
Total minimum lease payments	-
Less amounts representing executory costs	
Net minimum lease payments	-
Less amounts representing interest	
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$ -

3. LESSOR DIRECT FINANCING LEASES

A lease is classified as a direct financing lease (1) when any one of the four capitalization criteria used to define a capital lease for the lessee is met and (2) when both the following criteria are satisfied:

- Collectibility of the minimum lease payments is reasonably predictable.
- No important uncertainties surround the amount of the unreimbursable costs yet to be incurred by the lessor under the lease.

Provide a general description of the direct financing agreement, and complete the chart below:

	Composition of lease	Date of lease		Minimum lease payment receivable		Remaining interest to end of lease		Remaining principal to end of lease
a.	Office space		_ \$		\$		\$	
b.	Equipment		_				•	
C.	Land		_					
Le	ss amounts representing exec Minimum lease payment rece ss allowance for doubtful acco Net minimum lease payments Estimated residual values of I ss unearned income	ivable unts s receivable		- - -				
LE	Net investment in direct finan-	cing lease	\$					
	Minimum lease paymen lease contracts. Contir building etc., exceeds a were \$ for of	ngent rental paym certain level of act	ents tivity	s occur if for examp each year. Conting	le i ent	the use of the equiver rentals received for	uipn	nent, land, or

(BTA)

Notes to the Financial Statement

As	of and	for 1	the yea	r ended	June	30,	20
----	--------	-------	---------	---------	------	-----	----

The following is a	schedule by year	of minimum	leases	receivable	for the	remaining	fiscal	years	of the
lease as of	(the last day	of your fisca	al year):	: [Note: If le	ase rec	eivables ex	tend p	ast FY	2025,
please create addit	ional rows and repo	ort these futu	ıre mini	mum lease	paymer	nts in five ye	ear inc	remen	ts.]

Year ending:		
2006	\$	
2007	•	
2008		
2009		
2010	•	
2011-2015	•	
2016-2020		
2021-2025		
Total	\$	

4. LESSOR – OPERATING LEASE

When a lease agreement does not satisfy at least one of the four criteria (common to both lessee and lessor accounting), and both of the criteria for a lessor (collectibility and no uncertain reimbursable costs), the lease is classified as an operating lease. In an operating lease, there is no simulated sale and the lessor simply records rent revenues as they become measurable and available.

Provide the cost and carrying amount, if different, of property on lease or held for lease organized by major class of property and the amount of accumulated depreciation as of ______ 20___:

	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying amount
a. Office space	\$ \$		\$
b. Equipment			
c. Land			
Total	\$ - \$	-	\$ -

The following is a schedule by years of minimum future rentals on non-cancelable operating lease(s) as of _____ (the last day of your fiscal year): (Note: if lease receivables extend past FY2025, please create additional rows and report these future minimum lease payments in five year increments.)

Year Ended									
June 30,		Office Space		Equipment		Land	_	Other	Total
2006	\$		\$		\$		\$	\$	=
2007									-
2008									-
2009									-
2010									-
2011-2015									-
2016-2020									-
2021-2025	_		_		_		_		-
Tatal	æ		æ		Φ.		ው	r.	
Total	\$_	-	\$	-	.\$	-	Φ_		

Current year lease revenues received in fiscal year _____ totaled \$_____.

Note	s to the Financia	(BTA) l Statement	Δ					
AS O	Contingent rentals	received from opera	ting leases re					
K.	LONG-TERM LIA	BILITIES						
	The following is a	summary of long-tern	n debt transa	ctions of the	entity for th	e year end	ed June 30,	20:
			Balance June 30, 2004	Additions	Redi	uctions	Balance June 30, 2005	
Notes p Reimbu	ursement contracts	ş payable	5	\$	\$	\$; - -	\$
Total Other lia Contrac Compe Capital Liabilitic Claims	cts payable insated absences pa lease obligations es payable from res and litigation	•					- - - - -	
	ong-term liabilities other liabilities							
Total	long-term liabilities	\$	<u></u>	\$	\$	\$	·	\$
L.	of \$	nary, by issues, of al is shown on (Send a copy of the	on schedule	4. Schedu	ıle 5 is an	amortization	on schedule	interest e of the
1.	The	BTA is a defenda	nt in litigatior	seeking da	mages as fo	ollows:		
	Date of Action	Description of Litig	ation	Primary Attorney	Damage Claimed		rance rerage	
						*		
	Totals				\$	 \$		

The ______ BTA's legal advisor estimates that potential claims not covered by insurance would affect the financial statement as follows (would not materially affect the financial statements or is unable to estimate the effect on the financial statement):

STA	ATE OF LOUISIANA	
	(BTA)	
	es to the Financial Statement of and for the year ended June 30, 20	
AS U	of and for the year ended June 30, 20	
	Claims and litigation costs of \$ the accompanying financial statement.	were incurred in the current year and are reflected in
М.	RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS	
		otion of the relationship, the transaction(s), the dollar amount of or from which result from related party transactions. List all
N.	ACCOUNTING CHANGES	
	Accounting changes made during the year estimate, error or entity). The effect of the	involved a change in accounting (principle, change is being shown in
Ο.	IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS	
	(List all in-kind contributions that are not inc	cluded in the accompanying financial statements.)
	In-Kind Contributions	Cost/Estimated Cost/Fair Market <u>Value/As Determined by the Grantor</u>
		_ \$
		<u> </u>
		_
	-	- '
	Total	\$ <u>-</u>
Р.	DEFEASED ISSUES	
	In, the	
	· 	s. The purpose of the issue was to provide monies to advance
		s. In order to refund the bonds, portions of the proceeds of the dditional \$of sinking fund monies together with
	certain other funds and/or securities, were	deposited and held in an escrow fund created pursuant to an
	amount in the escrow, together with inte	, between the BTA and the escrow trustee. The rest earnings, will be used to pay the principal, redemption
	premium, and interest when due. The ref	unding resulted in reducing the total debt service payments by the BTA an economic gain (difference between the present
	values of the debt service navments on the	

Q. COOPERATIVE ENDEAVORS

LRS 33:9022 defines cooperative endeavors as any form of economic development assistance between and among the state of Louisiana, its local governmental subdivisions, political corporations, public benefit

(BTA)

Notes to the Financial Statement As of and for the year ended June 30, 20___

corporations, the United States government or its agencies, or any public or private association, corporation, or individual. The term cooperative endeavor includes cooperative financing, cooperative development, or any form of cooperative economic development activity. The state of Louisiana has entered into cooperative endeavor agreements with certain entities aimed at developing the economy of the state.

Some cooperative endeavor contracts are not coded with a document type of "COP" on the Contract Financial Management Subsystem (CFMS), but are considered cooperative endeavors. Include these below with your cooperative endeavor contracts coded with a document type of "COP". Examples of contracts that are considered cooperative endeavors, but are not coded with a document type of "COP" include contracts that fall under delegated authority, Facility Planning and Control "CEA" contracts, certain federal government contracts, contracts that legislative auditors may have designated as such within your agency, work incumbent programs, etc. In prior years, this information was requested as supplemental documentation after the AFRs were submitted, usually in October or November.

The liability outstanding for fiscal year ending June 30, 2005, by funding source, is as follows:

Funding Source		Balance June 30, 2005
State General Fund	φ	<u>00110 00, 2000</u>
	\$	
Self-generated revenue		
Statutorily dedicated revenue		
General obligation bonds		
Federal funds	-	
Interagency transfers	-	
Other funds/combination	-	

NOTE: Amounts in excess of contract limits **cannot** be used to reduce the outstanding contract balance at June 30, 2005. For example, if a contract specifies a percentage of usage for each month (25%) and usage exceeds that percentage (75%), you cannot claim actual usage that exceeds contract requirements (50%).

NOTE: In order to compute your ending balances by funding source, you should begin with your balances at June 30, 2004. These amounts will be increased by amounts for new contracts and amendments and decreased for payments as well as for liquidations.

R. GOVERNMENT-MANDATED NONEXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS (GRANTS)

The following government-mandated nonexchange transactions (grants) were received during fiscal year 2004-2005:

CFDA <u>Number</u>	Program Name	State Match <u>Percentage</u>	Total Amount <u>of Grant</u>
		\$	
		_	
 	ted nonexchange transac មុខ្ ាន (grants	\$	

(BTA)

Notes to the Financial Statement
As of and for the year ended June 30, 20___

At June 30, 20 , the			BTA was	not in com	pliance with t	he provisions
At June 30, 20, the _	nd Reserve (Covenant th	at requires			
The			BTA did _			
					to corre	ct this deficien
SHORT-TERM DEBT						
The	BTA	issues sh	ort-term no	otes for the	following pu	rposes:
Short-term debt activity for	the year end	ded June 30	0, 20, wa	s as follows:		
List the type of S-T Debt	t		Beginning			Endin
(e.g. Tax anticipation note:			Balance	Issued	Redeeme	
		_			_	
		\$ <u></u>		\$	\$	\$
The		В	TA uses a	revolvina li	ne of credit t	for the follow
purposes:					Short-	term debt act
for the year ended June 30), 20, was	as follows:				
		ı	Beginning			Endir
				Draws	Redeeme	
Line of credit		\$		\$	\$	\$
DISAGGREGATION OF R	RECEIVABLE	BALANC	ES			
Receivables at June 30, 20	0, were as	follows:				
				Receivables		
	Custo			from other	Other	Total
Activity	Receiva		Taxes	Governments	Receivables	
	\$	\$	\$_		_\$	\$
					_	_
Gross receivables	\$	- \$	- \$	_	\$ -	\$
	<u> </u>					_ +
Less allowance for		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-		
uncollectible accounts						
	\$	- \$	<u> </u>	-	\$	\$
uncollectible accounts Receivables, net	\$	\$	\$_	-		\$
uncollectible accounts Receivables, net Amounts not scheduled	\$	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	_\$	\$
uncollectible accounts Receivables, net	\$	<u>-</u> \$	\$ ₌	<u> </u>	_ \$	\$ \$

STATE OF LOUISIANA (BTA) Notes to the Financial Statement As of and for the year ended June 30, 20

V. DISAGGREGATION OF PAYABLE BALANCES

Payables at June 30, 20___, were as follows:

			Salaries						
			and		Accrued		Other		Total
Activity	Vendors		Benefits		Interest		Payables		Payables
	\$	\$		\$		\$		\$	-
Total payables	 	 · \$		- <u>-</u> \$	-	- - \$.s	

W. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

[Disclose any material event(s) affecting the BTA occurring between the close of the fiscal period and issuance of the financial statement.]

X. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Governments that report enterprise funds or that use enterprise fund accounting and reporting standards to report their activities are required to present segment information for those activities in the notes to the financial statements. For the purposes of this disclosure, a segment is an identifiable activity (or group of activities), reported as or within an enterprise fund or an other stand-alone entity that has one or more bonds or other debt instruments outstanding, with a revenue stream pledged in support of that debt. In addition, the activity's revenues, expenses, gains and losses, assets, and liabilities are required to be accounted for separately. This requirement for separate accounting applies if imposed by an external party, such as accounting and reporting requirements set forth in bond indentures. Disclosure requirements for each segment should be met by identifying the types of goods and services provided and by presenting condensed financial statements in the notes, including the elements in A through C below (GASB 34, paragraph 122, as modified by GASB 37, paragraph 17.)

Type of	goods o	or services	provided by	the segment	

A. Condensed balance sheet:

- (1) Total assets distinguishing between current assets, capital assets, and other assets. Amounts receivable from other funds or BTA's should be reported separately.
- (2) Total liabilities distinguishing between current and long-term amounts. Amounts payable to other funds or BTA's should be reported separately.
- (3) Total net assets distinguishing among restricted; unrestricted; and amounts invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

Condensed Balance Sheet:

(BTA)

Notes to the Financial Statement As of and for the year ended June 30, 20__

Segment #1	Segment #2
\$	\$
\$	

- B. Condensed statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets:
 - (1) Operating revenues (by major source).
 - (2) Operating expenses. Depreciation (including any amortization) should be identified separately.
 - (3) Operating income (loss).
 - (4) Nonoperating revenues (expenses) with separate reporting of major revenues and expenses.
 - (5) Capital contributions and additions to permanent and term endowments.
 - (6) Special and extraordinary items.
 - (7) Transfers
 - (8) Change in net assets.
 - (9) Beginning net assets.
 - (10) Ending net assets.

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets:

	Segment #1	Segment #2
Operating revenues Operating expenses Depreciation and amortization Operating income (loss) Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Capital contributions/additions to permanent and term endowments Special and extraordinary items Transfers in Transfers out Change in net assets Beginning net assets	\$ -	\$ -
Ending net assets	 	

- C. Condensed statement of cash flows:
 - (1) Net cash provided (used) by:
 - (a) Operating activities
 - (b) Noncapital financing activities
 - (c) Capital and related financing activities
 - (d) Investing activities

(BTA)

Notes to the Financial Statement As of and for the year ended June 30, 20___

- (2) (3) Beginning cash and cash equivalent balances Ending cash and cash equivalent balances

Condensed Statement of Cash Flows:

			Segment #1		Segment #2
	Net cash provided (used) by operating activities Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities Net cash provided (used) by investing activities Beginning cash and cash equivalent balances Ending cash and cash equivalent balances	\$			-
Y. DUE TO	D/DUE FROM AND TRANSFERS				
1. List b	by fund type the amounts due from other fun	ds de	etailed by individu	ual fund a	at your fiscal year end
	Type of Fund		ne of Fund	\$	<u>Amount</u>
	Total due from other funds			\$ <u></u>	
2. List b	by fund type the amounts due to other funds	detai	led by individual	fund at f	iscal year end:
	Type of Fund		ne of Fund	. \$	<u>Amount</u>
	Total due to other funds			\$ <u></u>	
3. List b	by fund type all transfers from other funds for	or the	e fiscal year:		
	Type of Fund	Nam	ne of Fund	. \$	Amount
	Total transfers from other funds			\$ <u></u>	
4. List b	by fund type all transfers to other funds for t	the fi	scal year:		
	Type of Fund	Nam	ne of Fund	\$	<u>Amount</u>
	Total transfers to other funds			\$ <u></u>	

	(BTA) es to the Financial Statement of and for the year ended June 30, 20
Z.	LIABILITIES PAYABLE FROM RESTRICTED ASSETS
	Liabilities payable from restricted assets in the BTA at (fiscal year end) reflected at \$ in the current liabilities section on Statement A, consist of \$ in accounts payable, \$ in notes payable, and \$ in the current liabilities section on Statement A, consist of \$ in accounts payable, \$ in the current liabilities section on Statement A, consist of \$ in accounts payable, and \$ in the current liabilities section on Statement A, consist of \$ in accounts payable, \$ in the current liabilities section on Statement A, consist of \$ in accounts payable, \$ in the current liabilities section on Statement A, consist of \$ in the current liabilities section on Statement A, consist of \$ in the current liabilities section on Statement A, consist of \$ in the current liabilities section on Statement A, consist of \$ in the current liabilities section on Statement A, consist of \$ in the current liabilities section on Statement A, consist of \$ in the current liabilities section on Statement A, consist of \$ in the current liabilities section on Statement A, consist of \$ in the current liabilities section on Statement A, consist of \$ in the current liabilities section on Statement A, consist of \$ in the current liabilities section on Statement A, consist of \$ in the current liabilities section on Statement A, consist of \$ in the current liabilities section on Statement A, consist of \$ in the current liabilities section on Statement A, consist of \$ in the current liabilities section on Statement A, consist of \$ in the current liabilities section on Statement A, consist of \$ in the current liabilities section on Statement A, consist of \$ in the current liabilities section liabilities section on Statement A, consist of \$ in the current liabilities section and consist of \$
	Liabilities payable from restricted assets in the BTA at(fiscal year ending reflected at \$ in the non-current liabilities section on Statement A, consist of in accounts payable, \$ in notes payable, and \$ in
AA.	PRIOR-YEAR RESTATEMENT OF NET ASSETS The following adjustments were made to restate beginning net assets for June 30, 20
	Fund balance July 1, 2004, previously reported \$
	Each adjustment must be explained in detail on a separate sheet.

(NOTE: Net Assets at July 1, 20__, previously reported, must correspond to Net Assets at June 30, 20__, per the information received from OSRAP.)

STATE OF LOUISIANA

SCHEDULE OF PER DIEM PAID TO BOARD MEMBERS For the Year Ended _____

(Fiscal Close)

<u>Name</u>		<u>Amount</u>
	\$	
	,	
	ı	
	ı	
	\$	

SCHEDULE OF STATE FUNDING For the Year Ended ____

(Fiscal Close)

(BTA)

	Description of Funding	<u>Amount</u>
1.		\$
2.		
3.		
4.		_
		_
	Total	\$

(BTA) SCHEDULE OF REIMBURSEMENT CONTRACTS PAYABLE _______, 20___

Issue	Date of Issue	Original Issue	Principal Outstanding 6/30/PY	Redeemed (Issued)	Principal Outstanding 6/30/CY	Interest Rates	Interest Outstanding 6/30/CY
10000		\$	\$	\$	\$		\$
		Φ	Φ	Φ	Φ		Φ
				-			
				-			
							
							
							
			 -				
							
Total		\$	\$	\$	\$		\$

^{*}Send copies of new amortization schedules

_(BTA)

SCHEDULE OF NOTES PAYABLE

(Fiscal close)

Issue	Date of Issue	Original Issue	Principal Outstanding 6/30/PY	Redeemed (Issued)	Principal Outstanding 6/30/CY	Interest Rates	Interest Outstanding 6/30/CY
		\$	\$	\$	\$		\$
							
							
							
Total		\$	\$	\$	\$		\$

^{*}Send copies of new amortization schedules

_(BTA)

SCHEDULE OF BONDS PAYABLE

_____, 20_ (Fiscal close)

Issue	Date of Issue	Original Issue	Principal Outstanding 6/30/PY	Redeemed (Issued)	Principal Outstanding 6/30/CY	Interest Rates	Interest Outstanding 6/30/CY
		\$	\$	\$	\$		\$
							
							
Total		\$	\$	\$	\$		\$

^{*}Send copies of new amortization schedules

_____(BTA) SCHEDULE OF REIMBURSEMENT CONTRACTS PAYABLE AMORTIZATION For The Year Ended _____

(Fiscal Close)

Fiscal Year Ending:	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2006	\$	\$
2007		
2008		
2009	 	
2010	 	
2011	 	
2012	 	_
2013	 	
2014	 	
2015	 	
2016	 	
2017		
2018	 	
2019		
2020		
2021		
2022		
2023		
2024		
2025		
2026	 	
2027	 	
2028		
2029		
2030		
Thereafter	 	
Total	\$ 	\$

_____(BTA) SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL LEASE AMORTIZATION For The Year Ended June 30, 20___

Fiscal Year Ending:	<u>Payment</u>	Interest	<u>Principal</u>	Balance
2006	\$	\$	\$	\$
2007				
2008				
2009				
2010				
2011-2015				
2016-2020				
2021-2025				
2026-2030				
Thereafter				
Total	\$	\$	\$	\$

_____(BTA) SCHEDULE OF NOTES PAYABLE AMORTIZATION For The Year Ended June 30, 20___

2006	\$_		\$_	
2007	-		_	
2008	-		_	
2009	-		_	
2010	-		-	
2011-2015	-		_	
2016-2020	-		-	
2021-2025	-		_	
2026-2030	-		_	
Thereafter	-		_	
Total	\$	<u></u>	\$_	

_(BTA)

SCHEDULE OF BONDS PAYABLE AMORTIZATION For The Year Ended June 30, 20__

2006	Φ.	¢.	
2006	\$	\$	
2007			
2008			
2009			
2010			
2011			
2012			
2013			
2014			
2015			
2016			
2017			
2018			
2019			
2020			
2021			
2022			
2023			
2024			
2025			
2026			
2027			
2028			
2029			
2030			
Thereafter			
Total	\$	 \$	
i otai	Ψ	. Ψ	

(B	T.	Æ	١
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SCHEDULE OF CURRENT YEAR REVENUE AND EXPENSES BUDGETARY COMPARISON OF CURRENT APPROPRIATION NON-GAAP BASIS

June 30, 2005

		Financial Statement	Adjustments		ISIS Appropriation Report-08/14/05		Revised Budget		Variance Postive/(Negative)
Revenues:									
Federal Funds	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$		\$	-
Self - Generated	· -			_ : -	·	_		• •	-
Other	_				-	_			-
Total appropriated revenues	_	-	-	_ :	-		-		-
Expenses:									
Cost of goods sold	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$		\$	-
Personal services					-				-
Travel					-				-
Operating Services					-				-
Supplies					-	_			-
Professional services					-	_			-
Other charges	_				-				-
Capital outlay	_				-				-
Interagency transfers	_				-				-
Debt service	_				-				-
Other:	_								
Bad debts					-				-
Depreciation	_				-				-
Compensated absences	_				-				-
Interest	_				-				-
Other (identify)					-				-
Total appropriated expenses		-	-	_ :	-		-		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenses (budget basis)	\$		\$	\$		\$ _	-	\$	-

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT YEAR REVENUE AND EXPENSES BUDGETARY COMPARISON OF CURRENT APPROPRIATION NON-GAAP BASIS

JUNE 30, 2005

Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		
expenses (budget basis)	\$	
Reconciling items:		
Cash carryover	į	
Use of money and property		
Depreciation	·	
Payroll accrual		
Compensated absences adjustment		
Capital outlay	ı	
Disposal of fixed assets	ij	
Change in inventory	ļ	
Interest expense	·	
Bad debts expense		
Prepaid expenses	·	
Principal payment	·	
Accounts receivable adjustment	1	
Accounts payable/estimated liabilities adjustment		
Other	,	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		
expenses (GAAP Basis)	\$	-

Page 2 of 2

Schedule 5

 (BTA)
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COMPARISON FIGURES

To assist OSRAP in determining the reason for the change in financial position for the State, please complete the schedule below. If the change is greater than \$1 million, explain the reason for the change.

			<u>2005</u>		2004		<u>Difference</u>		Percentage <u>Change</u>
1)	Revenues	\$		\$		_\$	<u>-</u>	_\$	
	Expenses	-		_		_	-	_	
2)	Capital assets	-		_		_	<u>-</u>	_	
	Long-term debt	-		_		_	<u>-</u>	_	
	Net Assets	-		_		_		_	
	Explanation for change:	-							
		-							
		-							

SCHEDULE 15

Information for Note C "Deposits with Financial Institutions and Investments"

(GASB Statement 3 Amended by GASB Statement 40)

I. Purpose:

Note C provides the required disclosures about the governmental entities' deposits with financial institutions and investments. The disclosures required for deposits and investments as of the fiscal year ended date provides information about the credit risk and market risk of the deposits and investments and are designed to provide users of the financial statements information about the potential for losses associated with the deposits and investments. GASB Statement 40 has modified or eliminated portions of GASB Statement 3 including:

- modified the custodial credit risk disclosures of Statement 3 for deposits and investments to limit the required disclosure to only those exposed to custodial credit risk (similar to GASB 3's category 3).
- established or modified disclosure requirements related to concentrations of credit risk of
 investments, credit risk of debt investments, and interest rate risks of debt investments
 (including sensitivity to changes in interest rates), and
- established disclosure requirements for foreign currency risks for both deposits and investments.

Although GASB Statement 40 eliminated some of the disclosures required for custodial credit risk (the 3 categories for example), the total reported amounts of all deposits and investments must still be reported.

- II. Comparison of amounts disclosed per requirements in Note C to amounts shown on the Balance Sheet (if Balance Sheet is required as part of AFR packet):
 - Generally, the amounts of cash and investments on the balance sheet will not be classified exactly the way they would be classified in Note C.
 - "Deposits with Financial Institutions" and "Investments" in Note C may be reported on the
 balance sheet using titles or line items that are different than those in Note C, or they may be
 combinations of titles or line items. For instance, "Deposits" in Note C may come from several
 line items on the balance sheet such as "Cash in Bank" and "CD's", or even "Investments" (See
 section III below that gives further guidance on what should be considered "Deposits" in note
 C).
 - Line items on the balance sheet may include amounts that would be deposits in Note C, and may also include amounts that would be investments in Note C. Also, cash and cash equivalents line items on the balance sheet may include amounts that are not deposited in bank accounts of the entity and therefore would not be reported in Note C as deposits but as separate line items such as petty cash, cash on hand, and treasury cash. These amounts must be reported separately from the deposits in Note C.
 - Each line item on the balance sheet that involves cash or investments, including any restricted cash and/or investments, needs to be analyzed to determine what is included in the item and how it should be disclosed in Note C.
- III. "Deposits with Financial Institutions" section of Note C:
 - Generally, this section of the Note C disclosure refers to the various examples of "Deposits with Financial Institutions" (See "A" below for examples). The term "cash and cash equivalents" is used in reference to GASB Statement 9 that affects presentation for the balance sheet and statement of cash flows, not the note disclosures required by GASB Statement 3 & 40. "Deposits with Financial Institutions" include deposit accounts in banks, savings and loan associations, and credit unions. They can be demand, savings, or time accounts, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts and non-negotiable CD's. As stated previously, deposits for Note C may be a combination of balance sheet line items or titles.
 - Do not include treasury cash, petty cash not in a bank account, or cash on hand in Note C as part of the deposits in bank accounts. As mentioned previously, these amounts would be reported separately.

A. Examples and/or definitions:

Nonnegotiable Certificates of Deposit – Nonnegotiable CDs are time deposits that are placed by depositors directly with financial institutions and generally are subject to a penalty if redeemed before maturity. These are treated as deposits for GASB 3 Note C disclosures. (Negotiable CDs are securities that are normally sold in \$1 million units that are traded in a secondary market. These are treated as investments for Note C disclosures.)

Money Market Accounts – financial institution "money market" accounts are simply deposits that pay interest at a rate set to make the accounts competitive with money market mutual funds. They should be treated like any other deposit account for Note C disclosures.

Bank Investment Contracts (BICs) – A BIC is a general obligation instrument issued by a bank, typically to a pension plan, that provides for a guaranteed return on principal over a specified period. Since these are issued by a bank, they are treated as deposits for Note C disclosures.

B. Other definitions as applied to deposits:

<u>Insured (Insurance)</u> – deposits are insured by federal deposit insurance (FDIC), state deposit insurance, multiple financial institution collateral pools that insure public deposits, and even commercial insurance (if scope of coverage would be substantially the same as FDIC). <u>Collateral</u> – Security pledged by a financial institution to a government entity for its deposits.

IV. "Investments" section of Note C:

- Types of investments for listing investments by type definitions/examples:
 - 1. <u>Repurchase Agreements</u> An agreement in which a governmental entity (buyer-lender) transfers cash to a broker-dealer or financial institution (seller-borrower): the broker-dealer or financial institution transfers securities to the entity and promises to repay the cash plus interest in exchange for a) the same securities, or for b) different securities.
 - 2. <u>U.S. Government Obligations</u> examples include treasury bills, treasury notes and treasury strips; obligations of certain U.S. Government Agencies such as FNMA, FHLB, or SLMA.
 - 3. Common & Preferred Stock a security that represents an ownership interest in an entity.
 - 4. <u>Commercial Paper (mortgages, notes, etc.)</u> An unsecured promissory note issued primarily by corporations for a specific amount and maturing on a specific day. Almost all commercial paper is rated as to credit risk by rating services.
 - 5. Corporate Bonds
 - 6. Other (identify) It is not appropriate to present material amounts of investments as "Other", unless the note disclosure describes the composition of the "Other" category. The following are examples of other investments:
 - a. <u>Closed-end Mutual Fund</u> The investment company sells shares of its stock to investors and it invests on the shareholders' behalf in a diversified portfolio of securities. A closed-end mutual fund has a constant number of shares, the value depends on the market supply and demand for the shares rather than directly on the value of the portfolio, the fund does issue certificates, and the securities are traded on a stock exchange.
 - b. Open-end Mutual Funds The investment company sells shares of its stock to investors and it invests on the shareholders' behalf in a diversified portfolio of securities. In contrast to a closed-end mutual fund, the open-end mutual fund creates new shares to meet investor demand, the value depends directly on the value of the portfolio, and the fund does not issue certificates but sends out periodic statements showing account activity. These investments are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.
 - c. <u>Reverse Repurchase Agreements</u> An agreement in which a broker-dealer or financial institution (buyer-lender) transfers cash to a governmental entity (seller-borrower); the entity transfers securities to the broker-dealer or financial institution and promises to repay the cash plus interest in exchange for a) the same securities, or for b) different securities.
 - d. <u>Investments in pools managed by another government</u> Generally, these investments would not be exposed to custodial credit risk because the investments themselves are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.
 - e. Private placements, such as venture capital and limited partnerships

f. <u>Investments in real estate</u>, <u>annuity contracts</u>, <u>and direct investments in mortgages</u>

V. Risk Disclosures for Deposits and Investments:

• Deposits and investments are subject to several types of risks, mainly credit risk, market risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk.

<u>Credit risk</u> - defined as the risk that a counterparty to an investment transaction will not fulfill its obligations and can be associated with the issuer of securities, with a financial institution holding deposits, or with a party holding investment or collateral securities.

<u>Concentration of credit risk</u> – defined as the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer.

<u>Market risk</u> – defined as the risk that the market value of investment securities, collateral securities protecting a deposit, or securities of a repurchase agreement will decline. <u>Interest rate risk</u> – defined as the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

<u>Foreign currency risk</u> – defined as the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit.

A. Custodial Credit Risk Disclosures for Deposits:

Following GASB Statement 3, deposits were classified into three categories of custodial credit risk depending on whether they were insured or collateralized, and who holds the collateral and how the collateral is held.

<u>Collateral</u> – Securities pledged by the financial institution for the purpose of securing the governmental entity's deposits.

<u>Collateralized</u> – When the entity's deposits are secured with securities pledged by the financial institution holding the deposits.

<u>Category 1</u> – Deposits that are covered by insurance (FDIC) or collateralized with securities that are held by the entity in the entity's name or registered in the entity's name. <u>Category 2</u> – Deposits that are not insured but are collateralized with securities that are held by the financial institution's trust department or agent and are in the entity's name. <u>Category 3</u> – Deposits that are not covered by insurance and also are not collateralized. Not collateralized includes when the securities (collateral) are held by the financial institution's trust department or agent and they are not in the entity's name.

GASB Statement 40 amended GASB Statement 3 to eliminate the requirement to disclose all deposits by the 3 categories of risk listed above. GASB Statement 40 requires only the disclosure of deposits that are considered to be exposed to custodial credit risk. An entity's deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if the deposit balances are 1) uninsured and uncollateralized, 2) uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or 3) uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the entity's name.

B. Custodial Credit Risk Disclosures for Investments:

Following GASB Statement 3, investments (listed by type) were either classified into three categories (depending on whether they are insured or registered and who holds the securities and how they are held), or listed as non-classified investments.

<u>Category 1</u> – Investments that are insured (SIPC) or registered in the entity's name, or securities held by the entity or agent in the entity's name.

<u>Category 2</u> – Investments that are not insured or registered and the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the entity's name.

<u>Category 3</u> – Investments that are not insured or registered and the securities are held by the counterparty or its trust department or agent not in the entity's name.

GASB Statement 40 amended GASB Statement 3 to eliminate the requirement to disclose all investments by the 3 categories of risk listed above. GASB Statement 40 requires only the separate disclosure of investments that are considered to be exposed to custodial credit risk. However, the total reported amount and fair value columns still must be reported for total investments regardless of exposure to custodial credit risk. Those investments exposed to custodial credit risk are reported by type in one of two separate columns depending upon whether they are held by a counterparty, or held by a counterparty's trust department or agent not in the entity's name.

C. Additional Risk Disclosures for Required by GASB Statement 40:

<u>Credit Risk</u> - Disclose the credit risk of debt investments by credit quality ratings as described by rating agencies as of the fiscal year end. All debt investments regardless of type can be aggregated by credit quality rating (if any are un-rated, disclose that amount). <u>Interest Rate Risk</u> - Disclose the interest rate risk of debt investments by listing the investment type, total fair value, and breakdown of maturity in years of those investments. In addition, list the fair value and terms of any debt investments that are highly sensitive to changes in interest rates due to the terms of the investment (e.g. coupon multipliers, reset dates, etc.):

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> - List, by amount and issuer (not including U.S. government securities, mutual funds, and investment pools), investments in any one issuer that represents 5% or more of total investments.

<u>Foreign Currency Risk</u> - Disclose the U.S. dollar balances of any deposits or investments that are exposed to foreign currency risk (deposits or investments denominated in foreign currencies). List these by currency denomination and investment type, if applicable. <u>Deposits and Investments Policies Relating to Risk</u> - Briefly describe the deposit and/or investment policies related to the custodial credit risk, credit risk of debt investments, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk disclosed in this note. If no policy exists concerning the risks disclosed, that fact should be stated.

- VI. Securities as Applied to Credit Risk of Deposits and Investments:

 <u>Securities defined</u> a transferable financial instrument that evidences ownership or creditorship. Securities can be in either paper or book-entry form.
 - 1. Examples of securities that are often held by or pledged to (as collateral) governmental entities include:
 - a. treasury bills, treasury notes, treasury bonds
 - b. federal agency obligations
 - c. corporate debt instruments (including commercial paper)
 - d. corporate equity instruments
 - e. negotiable CD's (keyword here is negotiable)
 - f. bankers' acceptances
 - g. shares of closed-end mutual funds (keyword here is closed-end)
 - h. shares of unit investment trusts
 - 2. Instruments or investments that are <u>not</u> securities include:
 - a. investments made directly with another party (such as limited partnerships)
 - b. real estate
 - c. direct investments in mortgages and other loans
 - d. investments in open-ended mutual funds (keyword here is open-ended)
 - e. pools managed by other governments
 - f. annuity contracts